

REMARKS

Claims 1-13 are pending. The Office Action rejects Claims 1-3, 5, 6, 12, and 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 6,831,970 to Awada et al. ("Awada") in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,741,855 to Martin et al. ("Martin"). Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Awada in view of Martin and further in view of U.S. Pat. App. Pub. No. 2008/0261633 to Lazaridis et al. ("Lazaridis"). Claims 7-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Awada in view of Martin and further in view of U.S. Pat. App. Pub. No. 2004/0086094 to Bosik et al. ("Bosik").

Applicants have amended several claims as set forth in the above listing of amended claims in order to more particularly and distinctly claim embodiments of the invention. These amendments are fully supported by the originally filed specification. New Claims 14-20 have been added and are fully supported by the originally filed specification. In light of the amendments and subsequent remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that the claims are in condition for allowance.

The Rejection of Independent Claims 1 and 13 under §103(a) is Overcome

Amended independent Claim 1 is directed to a method comprising receiving, at an intermediate server, time sensitive information entered by an end-user into a first application running on a wireless information device. The intermediate server is configured to present a generic application programming interface and runs on the device. The method further comprises providing data, over the generic application programming interface, from the intermediate server to a second application running on the device. The provided data relates to the time sensitive information and triggers the second application to cause the device to automatically change its behavior appropriately in dependence on the data and not in dependence on automatically acquired context information. Independent Claim 13 is directed to a wireless information device and, while it has its own respective scope, has been amended to include recitations substantially similar to those of Claim 1 insofar as this discussion is concerned.

The Office Action alleges that the independent claims (Claims 1 and 13) are unpatentable over the combination of Awada and Martin. More particularly, the Office Action alleges that Awada teaches each feature of Claims 1 and 13 with the exception of the intermediate server presenting a generic application programming interface.

Applicants have amended Claims 1 and 13 to clarify that the intermediate server also runs on the wireless information device. In this regard, the intermediate server and the first and second applications according to the embodiments claimed in the independent claims all run on the same device. Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Awada and Martin does not teach or suggest this feature and, in fact, teaches away from the intermediate server running on the same device as the first and second applications.

While Awada discloses two arrangements that are rather ambiguously and inconsistently referred to in the Office Action as allegedly disclosing various features of Claim 1, neither of the arrangements taught by Awada teaches or suggests an intermediate server running on the same device as first and second applications. In one arrangement taught by Awada, the remote profile activator, which the Office Action appears to allege teaches the first application, resides on a remote profile activator platform, which is remote from the telephone. In this regard, Awada teaches that a user inputs telephone profile activation information using the remote profile activator and the remote profile activator transmits the telephone profile activation information over the communication network to the telephone. *See*, FIG. 3 and col. 5, lines 3-25 of Awada. The Office Action thus appears to allege that the remote profile activator platform teaches an intermediate server, which transmits information to the telephone. Clearly, in this arrangement taught by Awada, the remote profile activator (which is alleged to disclose the claimed first application) and what the Office Action refers to as a “profile application,” although never described as such by Awada, (which is alleged to disclose the claimed second application) do not both run on the telephone. Moreover, the remote profile activator platform, which based on Applicants’ understanding given the ambiguity of the Office Action is alleged to disclose the claimed intermediate server, not only does not run on a wireless information device, but does not run on the same device as the

remote profile activator *and* the “profile application.”

Applicants do note that Awada discloses another arrangement wherein a calendar application resides directly on the telephone. However, even assuming *in arguendo* that this arrangement discloses a first and second application both running on the telephone taught by Awada, which Applicants do not admit, this arrangement does not teach or suggest an intermediate server that receives time sensitive information from a first application and provides data relating to the time sensitive application to a second application, let alone an intermediate server running on the same wireless information device as the first and second applications as recited in the amended independent claims. In this regard, Awada does not teach or suggest usage of any server in the arrangement wherein the calendar application resides on the telephone, let alone an intermediate server running on the telephone.

Moreover, Martin does not cure the deficiencies of Awada. In this regard, Martin merely teaches a bot service 108 comprising a Java server having an API for receiving remote commands via command messages from mobile devices 106. The bot service 108 is taught to be configured to manage data maintained in an email capable server 104. Col. 5, lines 25-40 of Martin. However, the server 104 is clearly illustrated in FIG. 1 to be a separate device remote from the mobile device 106. Accordingly, the server 104 is not running on the mobile device 106, from which the bot service 108 is taught to receive a command message. Accordingly, Martin likewise does not teach or suggest an intermediate server configured to receive time sensitive information entered into a first application and to provide data relating to the time sensitive information to a second application that is running on the same wireless information device as both the first and second applications.

For at least the foregoing reasons, neither Awada nor Martin, taken alone or in combination teaches each of the features of the amended independent claims. Moreover, none of the other cited references, taken alone or in combination, cures the deficiencies of Awada and Martin. Applicants therefore respectfully submit that the amended independent claims are patentably distinct from the cited references, taken alone or in combination, such that the rejection is overcome. Applicants further respectfully submit

that the independent claims are in condition for allowance.

The Rejection of the Dependent Claims is Overcome

Because each of the dependent claims includes each of the recitations of a respective independent base claim, Applicants further submit that the dependent claims are patentably distinguishable from the cited references, taken alone or in combination, for at least those reasons discussed above. Accordingly, applicants respectfully submit that the rejections of the dependent claims are overcome and the dependent claims are in condition for allowance.

New Claims 14-20 are in Condition for Allowance

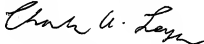
Claims 14-18 each depend from Claim 13 and thus are in condition for allowance for at least those reasons discussed with respect to Claim 13. Claim 19 is an independent claim directed to an apparatus and recites features substantially similar to those of Claims 1 and 13. Accordingly, Claim 19 is patentably distinct from the cited references, taken alone or in combination, and in condition for allowance for at least those reasons discussed with respect to Claims 1 and 13. Claim 20 depends from Claim 19 and thus is in condition for allowance for at least those same reasons as discussed with respect to Claim 19.

CONCLUSION

In view of the amended claims and remarks presented above, it is respectfully submitted that all of the present claims of the present application are in condition for immediate allowance. It is therefore respectfully requested that a Notice of Allowance be issued. The Examiner is encouraged to contact Applicants' undersigned attorney to resolve any remaining issues in order to expedite examination of the present application.

It is not believed that extensions of time or fees for net addition of claims are required, beyond those that may otherwise be provided for in documents accompanying this paper. However, in the event that additional extensions of time are necessary to allow consideration of this paper, such extensions are hereby petitioned under 37 CFR § 1.136(a), and any fee required therefore (including fees for net addition of claims) is hereby authorized to be charged to Deposit Account No. 16-0605.

Respectfully submitted,



Charles A. Leyes
Registration No. 61,317

Customer No. 00826
ALSTON & BIRD LLP
Bank of America Plaza
101 South Tryon Street, Suite 4000
Charlotte, NC 28280-4000
Tel Charlotte Office (704) 444-1000
Fax Charlotte Office (704) 444-1111

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